



## Georgetown Charter Township

1515 Baldwin St., Jenison, MI 49428

### Finance Committee Meeting Agenda

April 18, 2018, 8:15 a.m.

1. Call To Order
2. Roll Call
3. Approval Of The Minutes Of The Previous Meeting
4. Request From MTA

Documents:

[LETTER FROM MTA.PDF](#)

5. Introduction And First Reading Of Ordinance 2018-13 Liquor License And Control Revision

Motion: To recommend to the Township Board to approve the introduction and first reading of Ordinance No. 2018-13, Liquor License and Control Ordinance Revision, as presented.

Documents:

[ORDINANCE NO 2018 13 LIQUOR LICENSE ORDINANCE REVISION.PDF](#)

6. Initiate Zoning Ordinance Amendment For Restaurants

Motion: To recommend to the Township Board to initiate a Zoning Ordinance amendment for restaurants as presented, to be consistent with the Liquor License Ordinance.

Documents:

[INITIATE RESTAURANT ZONING AMENDMENT.PDF](#)

7. Introduction And First Reading Of Ordinance No. 2018-14, Sidewalk Ordinance Revision

Motion: To recommend to the Township Board to approve the introduction and first reading of Ordinance No. 2018-14, Sidewalk Ordinance Revision, as presented.

Documents:

[ORD 2018 14 SIDEWALK ORDINANCE REVISION.PDF](#)

8. Communications, Letters And Reports

9. Public Comments

10. Other Business

10.1. Board Goals:

1. Sale of 200 Baldwin Street excess property;
2. Explore privatization of options for the Ice Center;
3. Town Hall meetings.

11. Adjournment

Dear Supervisor Wierenga,

It may be surprising that I am appealing to you to contribute money to a city, but that is exactly the purpose of this letter.

The “dark store” or “obsolescence” property valuation theory cast a cloud over the ability of townships to defend their assessments of a wide variety of commercial and large industrial facilities, especially corporate headquarters and unique properties found in many townships. After a resounding Michigan Supreme Court win for equitable property assessments in the “dark store” litigation of Menard Inc. v City of Escanaba, the case was remanded back to the Michigan Tax Tribunal for a determination of actual valuation.

Local governments throughout Michigan have a stake in the Tribunal’s decision.

The remand hearing before the Tribunal could undermine what was won in the Court of Appeals and subsequently upheld by the Supreme Court. Big box retailers and appraisers are preparing studies to either support or undermine the Menard decision. The MTT and Menard have stated that this case will be precedent setting and will determine how big box stores should be assessed.

The City of Escanaba, with a population of 12,616 and a taxable value of \$299,460,000 has expended close to \$190,000 on the Menard appeal; other Delta County taxing entities have added approximately \$40,000 to the city’s defense. We understand, however, that their contributions represent all they will provide. Because city leaders recognize the state-wide impact of their case, exceptionally high costs have been incurred by the city to achieve an outcome from which many more communities will also benefit.

If you are one of the 97% of townships contributing to the MTA Legal Defense Fund, you may be asking why MTA doesn’t help Escanaba directly. MTA has already expended approximately \$22,000 on “big box store” litigation, and the MTA Legal Defense Fund Committee has signaled its eagerness to provide additional support. However, MTA and the other state associations don’t have sufficient financial resources to give the city all the financial help it needs.

Because Michigan legislators support corporate tax breaks over uniform taxation, the judiciary is currently our only hope. Many cities and townships stepped up to support one of several amicus briefs filed when this case was before the Supreme Court, indicating a strong statewide interest to play a part in a successful outcome. Additionally, the Michigan Department of Treasury recognizes the importance of this case and is considering providing a level of financial support. However, more will be needed, and it is not fair that Escanaba fights this battle alone when many more communities will share in a fair and positive outcome. MTA legal counsel believes that the holdings of Hess v. Cannon and Grattan Townships, (265 Mich.App. 582, 696 N.W.2d 742) regarding the liberal powers of townships and the court’s deference to legislative determinations of public purpose establishes a legal basis for local governments to support this litigation, but we encourage you to discuss this matter with your local attorney for specific legal advice.

If your township can offer financial assistance at this critical juncture, this is your opportunity. Checks can be made payable to the City of Escanaba,  
P.O. Box 948, Escanaba, MI 49829-0948. Please enclose a notation that the check is intended for the Menards Tax Tribunal appeal as the city has established a segregated account for this purpose.

Thanks for your consideration. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at 517-321-6467 or [larry@michigantownships.org](mailto:larry@michigantownships.org).

<http://cirrus.mail-list.com/managementforum/27885962.html>

Larry Merrill, Executive Director  
Michigan Townships Association

ORDINANCE NO. 2018-13

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND THE GEORGETOWN CHARTER TOWNSHIP LIQUOR LICENSE AND CONTROL ORDINANCE TO ADD A NEW AND REVISED SUBSECTION 4-6(a)(18) IN CHAPTER 4 (AND DELETE SUBSECTIONS 4-6(a)(19) AND (20) IN CHAPTER 4) REGARDING DISTILLERIES, BREWERIES AND WINEMAKING.

THE CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF GEORGETOWN (the "Township") ORDAINS:

Article I. A new and revised Subsection 4-6(a)(18) is hereby added to the Georgetown Charter Township Liquor License and Control Ordinance (which will amend the existing Subsection 4-6(a)(18)) to read as follows:

- (1) Any premises for a distillery, brewery or brew pub or winemaking unless approved as part of a bona fide restaurant on the premises pursuant to this Chapter 4 and the Georgetown Charter Township Zoning Ordinance.

The Township Board may attach conditions to the operation of any such distillery, brewery or brew pub or wine making facility.

~~(18) Any premises that has a distillery that produces spirits on site that serves such spirits to customers on site is prohibited unless the activities, sales or dispensing regarding the spirits produced on site is limited to the following:~~

- ~~a. The sale of spirits in sealed bottles to a customer (not to be consumed on site);~~
- ~~b. Allowing members of the general public to taste or sample such spirits produced on site, and such tasting or sampling of spirits may involve the mixing of such spirits with other drinks (i.e. for tasting on site, the spirits produced on site may be mixed with soda pop, quinine water, juices, fruits, ice cream, drink mixes or other alcoholic beverages), but to prohibit the sale of spirits either alone or with other drinks for consumption on the premises;~~
- ~~c. If any food is served to customers, then the requirements of Subsections 4-6(a)(15) and (16) apply.~~

~~(19) A distillery that is open to the public shall also comply with all of the following:~~

- ~~(a) The distillery may be open to the public only from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.~~

~~(b) The distillery shall have no more than 10 seats for members of the public unless it also meets the requirements for a restaurant pursuant to Subsection 4-6(a)(15) and (16).~~

~~(20) The Township Board may attach conditions to the operation of any such distillery.~~

This new Subsection 4-6(a)(18) shall replace and supersede Subsections 4-6(a)(18), (19) and (20) previously adopted by the Township Board for Georgetown Charter Township.

Article II. Except as specified above, the balance of the Georgetown Charter Township Liquor License and Control Ordinance, as amended, shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

Article III. Severability. In the event that any one or more sections, provisions, phrases, or words of this Ordinance/ordinance amendment shall be found to be invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity shall not affect the validity or the enforceability of the remaining sections, provisions, phrases, or other words of this Ordinance/ordinance amendment, and the balance of this Ordinance/ordinance amendment shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

Article IV. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective upon the expiration of the thirtieth day after publication after adoption. This ordinance was read for the first time on April 23, 2018, published on \_\_\_\_\_, 2018, read for the second time and adopted by the Georgetown Charter Township Board on \_\_\_\_\_, 2018, published for the second time on \_\_\_\_\_, 2018, and effective thirty days from second publication.

**Sec. 2.83c RESTAURANT**

**A site where food and drink are prepared and served to customers in exchange for money. Meals are generally served and eaten on the premises, but a restaurant may also offer take-out and food delivery service. A bona fide restaurant shall have at least fifty (50) percent of its gross receipts derived from the sale of food and beverages other than alcoholic liquors. A restaurant can have a distillery, brewery or winery on the same site if approved pursuant to this Ordinance.**

**Sec. 13.3 USES REQUIRING SPECIAL LAND USE APPROVAL.**

The following uses may be permitted by obtaining Special Land Use Approval when all applicable standards as cited in Chapter XX are met.

- (A) Drive-through establishments including banks, dry cleaning pick-up stations and similar personal services, **but** not including drive-through restaurants and vehicle service stations.
- (B) Restaurants or other establishments serving food and/or beverages but not including drive-through. This includes restaurants having a distillery, brewery or winery on the same site.**

**Sec. 14.2 PERMITTED USES.**

Land and/or buildings in this District may be used for the following purposes by right:

- (A) Any permitted use in the OS District.
- (B) Any Retail or Wholesale Business whose principal activity is the sale of merchandise within an enclosed building.
- (C) Assembly buildings including dance pavilions, auditoriums, churches, and private clubs.
- (D) Public or private business schools or colleges.
- (E) Health and physical fitness salons.
- (F) Restaurants, clubs and other drinking establishments which provide food **or and** drink for consumption on the premises, excluding drive-through restaurants.

**Sec. 14.3 USES REQUIRING SPECIAL LAND USE APPROVAL.**

The following uses may be permitted by obtaining Special Land Use Approval when all applicable standards as cited in Chapter XX are met.

- (I) Restaurants having a distillery, brewery or winery on the same site.**

**Sec. 15.3 USES REQUIRING SPECIAL LAND USE APPROVAL.**

The following uses may be permitted by obtaining Special Land Use Approval when all applicable standards as cited in Chapter XX are met.

- (K) Restaurants having a distillery, brewery or winery on the same site.**

**Sec. 16.3 USES REQUIRING SPECIAL LAND USE APPROVAL.**

The following uses may be permitted by obtaining Special Land Use Approval when all applicable standards as cited in Chapter XX are met.

- (L) Restaurants having a distillery, brewery or winery on the same site.**

**Sec. 17.2 PERMITTED USES.**

Land and/or buildings in this District may be used for the following purposes by right:

- (N) Restaurants or other eating or drinking establishments which provide food **or and** drink on the premises, including drive-through establishments.

**Sec. 17.3 USES REQUIRING SPECIAL LAND USE APPROVAL.**

The following uses may be permitted by obtaining Special Land Use Approval when all applicable standards as cited in Chapter XX are met.

- (J) **Restaurants having a distillery, brewery or winery on the same site.**

**ORDINANCE NO. 2018-14**

**AN ORDINANCE TO REPLACE ARTICLE X ENTITLED  
“SIDEWALKS” IN THE GEORGETOWN CHARTER  
TOWNSHIP CODE OF ORDINANCES IN ITS ENTIRETY  
AND ADOPTING NEW SECTIONS 10-211 THROUGH 230  
THEREOF.**

THE CHARTER TOWNSHIP OF GEORGETOWN (the “Township”) ORDAINS:

**Section 1.** Article X entitled “Sidewalks” of the Code of Ordinances for Georgetown Charter Township (including Sections 10-211 through 10-230, inclusive) is hereby rescinded, amended and replaced with the following:

ARTICLE X. SIDEWALKS.

**Sec. 10-211. Authority; purpose.**

This Article is enacted pursuant to Public Act No. 359 of 1947 (MCL 42.1 *et seq.*), Public Act No. 288 of 1967 (MCL 560.101 *et seq.*) and Public Act No. 246 of 1931 (MCL 41.288a *et seq.*). The purpose of this Article is to provide for the installation, construction, maintenance, snowplowing and repair of sidewalks, paths and general snow removal for the safety of the public.

**Sec. 10-212. Definitions.**

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this Article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

*Abutting or adjacent property* means any lot or parcel of land adjoining, bordering, or touching a street as defined herein.

*Adjacent sidewalk* means that portion of the sidewalk located within the street right-of-way or easement, public utility easement, or sidewalk easement next to or adjoining an abutting or adjacent parcel, lot or property.

*Alteration of existing principal building* means any alteration, construction, or reconstruction related to an existing principal building in the Township that:

- (1) Results in a change of 25 percent or more in the size or the value of said principal building;
- (2) Results in a new principal building being built; or
- (3) Results in the replacement of an existing principal building.

*Building* means an enclosed structure having a roof supported by columns, walls, arches, or other devices used for the housing, shelter, or enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or property of any kind.

*Lot* means any platted lot, site condominium unit or parcel of land.

*Net density* is the number of dwelling units per acre of land in actual residential use. For the purposes of calculating net density, the acreage of land shall exclude streets, parks, common open space, public facilities, and natural resource areas, such as ponds, streams, and wildlife habitat areas.

*Paved pathway or path* means an asphalt paved surface, separated from the improved roadway by at least three feet and designed for non-motorized vehicle and pedestrian travel.

*Principal building* means a building, including commercial, industrial, office, residential and institutional, in which is conducted as the main or principal uses of the lot or parcel on which said building is located.

*Sidewalk* means that portion of the street right-of-way or abutting easement improved with concrete or asphalt and designed for pedestrian travel. A paved pathway is one type of sidewalk. Unless otherwise expressly provided in this Article, all requirements for sidewalks shall also apply to pathways.

*Street* means a dedicated or other public right-of-way or easement that is a state, county or municipal roadway, or a private road easement, adjoining or affording the principal means of access to abutting or adjoining property. A street also includes the land between or within the street right-of-way or easement lines, whether improved or unimproved. A private road includes the land within the required private road easement.

**Sec. 10-213. Required sidewalk installation and construction.**

- (a) The owner of a lot that is connected to a public sewer system shall be required to install a sidewalk along and adjacent to the lot at the lot owner's own expense if any of the following is applicable:
  - (1) An existing commercial, industrial, office, or institutional principal building is altered (i.e., alteration of an existing principal building) after the effective date of the Ordinance from which this Article is derived; or
  - (2) A new principal building is built or an existing principal building is connected to public sewer after the effective date of the Ordinance

from which this Article is derived. Residential buildings constructed in subdivisions that were approved without sidewalks and in which more than 50 percent of the lots in the subdivision are built on as of the effective date of the Ordinance from which this Article is derived are excluded from this requirement unless such residential building is located on a street classified as a primary arterial in the Township's general development plan or another Township ordinance section requires sidewalks.

- (b) Furthermore, sidewalks will be required in all new residential developments (including but not limited to platted developments, site condominiums and planned unit developments) as follows:
  - (1) In developments with a net density exceeding two units per acre.
  - (2) In all other residential developments where the Township Board, at its discretion, determines that sidewalks are necessary.
- (c) The Township Board has the authority (at its discretion) to order the installation and construction of sidewalks and/or non-motorized paved pathways to the specifications required by this Ordinance in any area of the Township where the Township Board deems it reasonably necessary in order to protect the health, safety and/or welfare of the residents, property owners and motorists of the Township. The owner of a lot or parcel adjoining or abutting the sidewalk shall be responsible for the costs of installing, constructing, maintaining, snowplowing and repairing the sidewalk adjacent to or abutting that owner's lot or parcel.

For new sidewalks, the Township may either:

- (i) Require the owner of the lot or parcel adjoining or abutting the sidewalk area to construct and install the sidewalk along the lot or parcel; or
  - (ii) The Township may construct and install the sidewalk and assess the costs to the adjoining or abutting lot or parcel.
- (d) In addition, the following shall also be applicable:
    - (i) Sidewalks shall be installed, constructed, and maintained adjacent to paved streets in all new residential developments given final plat approval after June 1, 2000, and all developments given site plan or planned unit development approval after June 1, 2000.
    - (ii) Non-motorized paths eight (8) feet in width shall be installed, constructed with asphalt and maintained adjacent to paved streets in all new residential developments given final plat approval after

January 1, 2006, and all developments given site plan or planned unit development approval after January 1, 2006, in place of concrete sidewalks along the following streets:

- (1) 48th Avenue.
  - (2) 36th Avenue from Baldwin Street to Fillmore Street.
  - (3) 40th Avenue from Bauer Road to Fillmore Street.
  - (4) Bauer Road from 36th Avenue to 48th Avenue.
  - (5) Fillmore Street from 36th Avenue to 48th Avenue.
- (e) The Township Board may set deadlines for the installation and completion of sidewalks where this Article does not specify a time limit or deadline.
- (f) Where a developer or property owner does not desire to construct and install a sidewalk or sidewalks pursuant to the initial construction or installation of improvements within the plat or development involved, the Township shall have the authority to extend completion time limits and may require that financial security be filed with the Township (in the form of a cash deposit, bond, or irrevocable letter of credit, and in a form, amount, and from a financial institution deemed acceptable to the Township) in an amount estimated by the Township to be sufficient to cover the costs of installation of sidewalks in all portions of the plat or development plus reasonable incidental additional costs and expenses. The Township may also impose additional reasonable conditions on any time extension.
- (g) Where a site plan is required for any zoning approval, sidewalks shall be shown on the site plan where required and shall be installed by the developer or land owner consistent with the approved site plan.

**Sec. 10-214. Relation to planned unit developments.**

Modifications from the requirements of this Article are allowed in planned unit developments if such modifications are expressly approved by the Township in the PUD approval process.

**Sec. 10-215. Timing of construction.**

- (a) Sidewalks required to be installed pursuant to Section 10-213 shall be installed by the owner of the property within one year of the commencement of construction on or alteration of any principal building in conjunction with the issuance of a building permit or hookup to public water or sewer. In any residential development where sidewalks are required, if no building is built upon a lot for three years after final plat or plan approval, then the developer (or then owner of the lot) shall be required to install sidewalks for that lot.

- (b) Where sidewalks are required by the Township in all other instances, the sidewalks shall be installed or repaired within the time period specified by the Township.

**Sec. 10-216. Construction standards; Ottawa County Approval.**

- (a) Sidewalks shall be constructed of concrete, and shall be five feet wide, four inches thick in general and six inches thick across driveways. All sidewalks shall incorporate dub-downs, also known as handicapped sidewalk curb cuts, from the curb to the intersection of the sidewalk. Paved pathways shall be paved with asphalt 8 feet wide. Permits for the construction of sidewalks and pathways shall be obtained from the Ottawa County Road Commission (or its successor) and sidewalks and pathways shall also be built to meet or exceed the then-applicable requirements of the Ottawa County Road Commission. No person shall install, construct, or repair any sidewalk or pathway except in full compliance with this Article.
- (b) The Township Board may approve alternative construction standards and/or locations for sidewalks or pathways. The Planning Commission may transmit a recommendation to the Township Board regarding the request for alternative construction standards and/or locations. If the Township Board approves sidewalks or pathways outside of the public street right-of-way or easement, a recorded easement shall be required for the sidewalk.
- (c) No sidewalk or pathway shall be installed, replaced, rebuilt or substantially repaired until a permit has been issued by both the Township and the Ottawa County Road Commission or its successor. All new sidewalks and pathways shall be inspected and approved by the Ottawa County Road Commission or its successor.
- (d) The Township may suspend any Township permit issued under this Article for failure to comply with the terms of this Article or any rules, regulations, plans or specifications established under the provisions of this Article for sidewalks or pathways. The Township may cause work to be stopped under any Township permit granted for the construction, reconstruction or repair of any sidewalk or pathway by issuing a written stop work order.

**Sec. 10-217. Removal of obstructions and repair of sidewalks.**

- (a) It shall be the responsibility of the owner of every lot to maintain and keep the sidewalks adjacent to or abutting the owner's lot at all times in good repair and condition and to promptly remove all obstructions from such sidewalk. In addition, it shall be the responsibility of the owner of every lot to keep the sidewalks adjacent to or abutting the owner's lot cleared of snow and ice at all times. Furthermore, property owners, tenants, and other persons having authority and control over the removal of snow and ice from

driveways and parking areas on their premises shall not permit the deposit of snow or ice on sidewalks, pathways, driveways, or parking areas to block or impede the use of sidewalks by pedestrians in any manner. Snow and ice must be removed within 12 hours of the end of any significant snowfall.

- (b) In addition, the owner of a lot or parcel abutting or adjoining a sidewalk shall not store or keep any item within the sidewalk that shall in any way impede, interfere with or slow down pedestrian use of the sidewalk, and shall remove, cut or trim any landscaping plants, trees, bushes or other foliage that may grow over the sidewalk or impede pedestrian use of the sidewalk.
- (c) Sidewalks shall be promptly repaired or replaced by the owner of the lot abutting or adjoining the sidewalk when the sidewalk's condition is detrimental to the safety of the public. Conditions requiring repair or replacement include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - (1) A vertical displacement of more than one inch between any two sections of sidewalk.
  - (2) More than two cracks of one-quarter inch in width or more in any two linear feet of section.
  - (3) Any section of sidewalk that is tilted in excess of one inch per foot from inside/outside edge to outside/inside edge.
  - (4) Any five-foot linear section of sidewalk, where more than 25 percent of the surface has scaled off to a depth of one-quarter inch or greater.
  - (5) Any condition that arises regarding a sidewalk that would render it unsafe for use or otherwise unfit for public pedestrian travel.
- (d) Upon receipt of a written notice from the Township, the owner of the lot involved shall make the sidewalk repairs or replacement necessary to conform to this Article within 60 days of receipt of said notice. The Township may extend said 60-day time period if weather conditions or road repairs prevent such repair and/or replacement.

**Sec. 10-218. Use of snow removal equipment.**

No person shall use any mechanically driven vehicle or apparatus for the removal of snow or ice from sidewalks or other public pedestrian easements in the Township which, by virtue of its use for such purpose, will cause damage to the areas from which snow/ice is being removed.

**Sec. 10-219. Construction or repair by the Township.**

- (a) If the owner or occupant of any lot adjoining or abutting a sidewalk fails to comply with section 10-217, the Township may remove or cause to be removed such snow, ice or other obstruction or repair or replace such sidewalk and shall assess the cost thereof against the abutting or adjoining lot.
- (b) Whenever the Township shall determine that a sidewalk is unsafe for use or in need of repair, notice may be given by the Township to the owner of the lot or premises adjacent to or abutting upon said sidewalk of such determination. Thereafter, it shall be the duty of the owner to place said sidewalk in a safe condition. Such notice shall specify a reasonable time, not less than seven days, within which such work shall be commenced, and shall further provide that the work shall be completed with due diligence. If the owner of such lot or premises shall refuse or neglect to repair said sidewalk within the time limit therefore, or in a manner otherwise than in accordance with this section, the Township shall have the sidewalk repaired and shall assess the costs to the lot involved. If the Township determines that the condition of said sidewalk is such that immediate repair is necessary to protect the public, the Township may dispense with said notice. The cost of repairs hereunder shall be charged against the lot which said sidewalk adjoins or abuts and to the lot owner of said premises, and shall be collected as a single lot assessment or as otherwise allowed by law.
- (c) If the owner of any lot or premises abutting or adjoining a sidewalk shall fail to install any particular sidewalk within the time and in the manner required, the Township is hereby authorized and required, immediately after the expiration of the time limited for the construction or rebuilding by the owner, to cause such sidewalk to be constructed and the expense thereof shall be charged to such premises and the owner thereof, and collected as provided for single lot assessments or as otherwise allowed by law.

**Sec. 10-220. Obstruction of vision.**

A lot owner or occupant who cleans a driveway or sidewalk of snow shall not permit such snow to be deposited on the traveled portion of a street or sidewalk, or to be piled to such a height as to obstruct vision between any driveway and street or between any street and another street. Snow removed by a lot owner or occupant must be returned to the lot from which it was removed unless permission to deposit the snow on another's lot has been received by the owner of that lot.

**Sec. 10-221. Violation a municipal civil infraction.**

Any person who violates this Article is responsible for a municipal civil infraction, punishable as provided in Sec. 1-11 of this Code of Ordinances. Any

property or sidewalk in violation of this Article is both a common law nuisance and a nuisance *per se*.

**Sec. 10-222. Liability of the lot owner.**

Any lot owner who shall refuse or neglect to comply with the provisions of this Article or any notice to install or repair under this Article, in addition to the penalties provided in this Article, shall be liable for and compelled to pay to the Township all damages to persons or property for which the Township may be liable or sued by reason of injury or damages resulting therefrom, which sum may be recovered by the Township in proceedings brought for such purpose in any court of competent jurisdiction.

**Sec. 10-223. Rules and regulations.**

The Township Board shall have the authority to adopt rules, regulations and/or additional requirements regarding sidewalks and paths to further implement the purpose and requirements of this Article. A violation of any such rule, regulation or requirement is also a violation of this Article.

**Sec. 10-224. Appeals and waivers.**

The Township Board may waive some or all of the requirements of this Article regarding sidewalks for a specific lot or parcel if the Township Board finds that any of the following standards are applicable:

- (a) The presence of a sidewalk is not reasonably necessary for public health, safety and welfare.
- (b) A particular requirement of this Article is unreasonable with regard to the lot or parcel involved, and there is an alternative available which reasonably meets all of the purposes and intent of this Article.

In waiving or lessening any sidewalk requirement, the Township Board may impose additional reasonable conditions.

**Section 2. The balance of the Code of Ordinances for Georgetown Charter Township remains unchanged and in full force and effect.**

Except as expressly amended by this Ordinance, the rest of the Code of Ordinances for Georgetown Charter Township shall remain unchanged and in full force and effect.

**Section 3. Severability.**

Should any portion of this Ordinance be declared by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unconstitutional, that shall not affect the balance of this Ordinance, which shall remain in full force and effect.

**Section 4. Effective Date.**

This Ordinance shall become effective upon the expiration of thirty (30) days after this Ordinance (or a summary thereof) appears in the newspaper as provided by law.